

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1894.

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## IN PITCHED BATTLE.

Deputy Marshals and Commonwealers  
Fight in the Far West.

THE OFFICERS ARE OUTNUMBERED.

Troops Are Ordered Out and Cap-  
ture an Army of 500.

TRAIN STEALING IS GETTING COMMON.

Railroad Men Run Off with the Blankets  
and Baggage of One Mob-Brown's  
Men Carry Clubs with Them.

Washington, April 25.—In addition to the request of the judge of the United States court, the United States district attorney and the United States marshal for the district of Montana for federal aid in arresting the Hogan contingent of the army of the unemployed for seizing a train at Butte, Montana, against the mandate of the United States court, President Cleveland has received the following from the governor of Montana, which was given to the press to-night:

"Helena, Montana.—To the President of the United States—Information reaches me by wire that the band of Coxeyites, fleeing the state with a stolen train, were overtaken at Billings by the United States deputy marshals who were trying to serve a writ emanating from the United States court. A fight ensued. One deputy marshal was wounded and the leader of the Coxeyites was wounded. The deputy marshals were overpowered and driven off with revolvers and other weapons. The mob then surrounded the deputies and now hold them prisoners. The train of the Coxeyites is within a few hours' run of Fort Keogh. It is impossible for the state militia to overtake them."

"As governor of Montana I hereby request you to have the federal troops at Fort Keogh intercept, take into custody, arrest and hold these Coxeyites, subject to the orders of the United States court issuing the writ referred to. If the Coxeyites pass Fort Keogh before orders can emanate from you for their apprehension, I request that federal troops be ordered to overtake them. Promptness is required."

"G. E. RICKARTS,  
Governor of Montana."

**Excitement at Billings.**

Billings, Mont., April 25.—The first bloodshed resulting from the clashes between the law and the industrial army movement, which is now sweeping over the country in a wave of monster proportions, was witnessed here today.

About 11 o'clock this morning this little city was thrown into wild excitement by the announcement that the train-stealing contingent of the Coxey army was rushing into the city on a Northern Pacific train from the west at a high rate of speed, closely followed by a trainload of United States deputy marshals. The truth of the statement was verified a few minutes before noon, when the train of box cars ran into town. The Coxeyites were overtaken by the special train of the marshals just as they entered the limits of the city. After their arrival it was learned that the marshal's train overtook the Hogan contingent just as they were pulling away from Columbus, formerly known as Stillwater, and attempted to arrest the progress of the train bearing the 500 unemployed men who are in possession of the train. The leaders would not yield to the demands of the marshals to give up the train and instructed their men to go ahead, which was done. The two trains came on during the forenoon hours until this city was reached when a stop was ordered, the conflict between the two bodies resulting.

**Shots Exchanged.**

As near as can be learned, Marshal McDermott ordered the leaders of the captured train to surrender, and when they refused to do so, a few of the marshals before receiving a command to do so, fired upon the crowd of men on the cars. The shots were quickly returned by the industrials. A number of shots were exchanged between the parties before Marshal McDermott could regain control of his men. During the firing one of the deputies was seriously wounded and one of the men on the rear platform car was shot in the groin.

McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the odds against them and ordered his men to desist firing, which they did. The captured train soon after pulled out from the depot and McDermott notified the authorities that his force was inadequate to capture the 500 men who were determined to retain possession of the train.

At the latest advices the captured train is continuing its way to Miles City, where it is expected the national troops will arrest them and receive the train.

**Troops Under Marching Orders.**

Miles City, Mont., April 25.—The government troops at Fort Keogh are in readiness to march at a moment's notice when the expected order is received to proceed to capture the Northern Pacific train now in possession of the 500 unemployed en route to this city.

It is possible that the captured train will lay up for the night before reaching this city, in which case the troops will not be moved before morning. The authorities are being kept fully advised of the movements of the train by the Northern Pacific telegraph operators along the line.

The garrison at Fort Keogh consists of 800 men with a Gatling battery. Colonel Page is in command. The probability is that the leaders will be returned to Butte under military escort. While at Livingston, the engineer of the fugitive train went to the sidetrack and took two empty box cars. While there Hogan got a message that the bluff, three miles from Columbus, on the Crow reservation, had been blown up, causing rock to slide on the grade. The men were ordered to take the Montana division tool car, containing \$10,000 worth of tools. The men pushed the car off the sidetrack to the main line, where the engine caught it and coupled it to the train. Two more box cars were then taken from the sidetrack.

**The Soldiers Have Them.**

St. Paul, Minn., April 25.—The Coxeyites were arrested at 12:30 o'clock this morning by Colonel Page's troops at Forsythe, Mon., forty-six miles west of Fort Keogh.

**A Train Seized at Terre Haute.**

Terre Haute, Ind., April 25.—That contingent of Coxey's army under command of General Louis C. Frye, forcibly took possession of an eastbound freight train leaving here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The officers in the meantime, the men entered the

station toolhouse and took a large supply of shovels and picks.

Engineer Harmon is running the train. He is an old Union Pacific and Montana Union engineer and regaining one of the best in the west. He registered at one place as Cleveland and at another as Smith.

The train carries firemen, brakemen, conductors, operators and men of every profession.

**General Schofield's Orders.**

Washington, April 25.—Major General Schofield, commanding the army, last night sent a telegram to General Merritt, commanding the department of Dakota, instructing him, by direction of the president, to have a sufficient force sent to arrest all persons engaged in the unlawful seizure of the Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mont., and to hold the train and all on board until they can be delivered to the United States marshal for Montana, subject to the order of the United States district court.

In the opinion of government officials here, none of the so-called army movements of the unemployed is so formidable as that along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. Telegrams received here state that bands, ranging from 10 to 800 men, are congregated at as many as twenty-five stations of that railroad from the Pacific coast to Minneapolis, with the avowed intention of coming to Washington by peaceful means, if possible, but by forcible means if they must.

One or two trains have been seized, and constant threats are being made of seizing others.

Attorney General Olney today telegraphed the United States marshal at Washington to use every means in his power to maintain the peace and the security of property.

United States marshals in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota had previously been instructed to the same effect and all of them are directed to promptly notify the department of justice the moment they are unable to control the populace.

The order of the president for the troops to intercept the Northern Pacific train and arrest the runaway Hogan contingent was issued solely to command respect for the mandate of the United States court, and was not in any sense a national interference in local affairs.

It is explained at the white house that the Butte miners had applied to the Northern Pacific officials (that road being in the hands of a government receiver) for free transportation to Washington, and when this was refused, the strikers broke into the roundhouse, seized a locomotive, coupled cars to form a train, and when the United States court granted an injunction against this action and issued an order for the arrest of the marauders and the United States marshal attempted to execute the orders of the court, with as strong a pose as he was able to summon to his aid, his forces were overpowered and the stolen train escaped.

**Troops to Arrest Them.**

When these facts were reported to the department of justice they were brought to the attention of the president with the recommendation of the attorney general that the federal authority be supported by troops, that being the sole alternative left to the government. The president at once called the general commanding the army into the consultation, and after fully considering the matter, General Schofield was directed to call upon the commander of the department of Dakota, in which military department the affair took place, to send a sufficient force of troops to arrest all persons engaged in the unlawful seizure of the Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mont., and to hold the train and persons until they could be delivered to the United States marshal for Montana subject to the order of the United States district court.

This dispatch was sent at 11 o'clock last night to Colonel P. T. Swaine, who is commander of the department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, during the absence in Europe on four months' leave of General Wesley Merritt.

**Shots Exchanged.**

This morning it was learned from army officers at Livingston, where the branch road to Yellowstone Park connects with the Northern Pacific, that the stolen train had passed that point, and, through Colonel John H. Page, commanding Fort Keogh, near Miles City, Mont., informing him of the president's orders, and directing him to make the arrests and under no circumstances to permit the train to pass Miles City.

This afternoon when it was learned that the train might be some time in reaching Miles City, Colonel Page was ordered to make the arrest with as little delay as possible, and it is not unlikely that he may put troops on a train and make the effort to capture the miners' train tonight. There is some apprehension that Colonel Page may meet with resistance when he carries his orders into effect, as the men in possession of the train are undoubtedly all armed and have already shown a disposition to lawlessness. Every confidence is felt, however, in Colonel Page being equal to whatever emergency arises.

**Coxey's Strength.**

Reports have been received at police headquarters from the authorities of other places showing the strength of the various contingents now moving on Washington. A summary follows:

Coxey, at Frederick, Md., 350; Kelly, Neola, Ia., 1,600; Frye, Terre Haute, Ind., 1,000; Frye's second division, Melrose, Ill., 300; Grayson, Platteville, Colo., 100; Galven, Loveland, O., 200; Randall, Chicago, 500; contingent at Little Falls, Minn., 100; Butte, Mont., 300; Monmouth, Ill., 100; Ottumwa, Ia., 100; Sullivan's force, Chicago, 1,000; contingent at Madison, Ind., 150 and Aubrey's force, Indianapolis, 700. Total 7,000.

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## NOT TO BE FOOLED.

Meyer's Milk and Water Seigniorage  
Bill Is Throw Out.

SILVER MEN WILL HAVE NONE OF IT.

An Administration Measure and  
Regarded with Suspicion.

ANOTHER FREE COINAGE BILL

Mr. Bland and His Committee Think It  
Avisable to Make Another At-  
tempt—The Tariff Bill Will Pass.

Washington, April 25.—(Special)—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures today postponed consideration of the Meyer seigniorage bill until next session, and decided to report a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This is a square knock-out on the silver question for the administration, for the Meyer bill was submitted to Carlisle and molded into shape by him before it was presented to the house. It provided for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury and authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds at 3 per cent. It was regarded as a pet scheme by Carlisle and the president, but it did not commend itself to Mr. Bland's committee.

**On with the Fight.**

The debate on the tariff bill by paragraphs began today. Tomorrow the fighting will be pressed all along the line. The first struggle will be over the resolution for the senate to sit from 11 a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m. It will undoubtedly be done, and will add two hours to daily sessions. The democrats are in earnest, and will pass the tariff bill, republican opposition to the contrary. Mills's speech yesterday roused them like a trumpet call to battle, and they are responding with alacrity. The feeling that the tariff bill will pass at an early day is strong in the senate, and for the first time since the bill passed the house.

**Tariff Reform or Defeat.**

At last the democratic senators are taking steps towards getting together and agreeing on some form of a tariff bill, which can be adopted by the senate without further delay.

The dominant wing of the party in the senate has reached the conclusion that it is absolutely necessary for the success of the party in the future to pass a tariff bill. They have, therefore, decided to make the necessary concession to that little wing of the party, which has been dubbed "conservatives." The pretense upon which this element bases its opposition to the tariff bill is the income tax. As a matter of fact that has little to do with it. With the possible exception of Hill, none of the democratic senators care much whether there is or is not an income tax. The real feature upon which their guns are aimed is the sugar schedule. But they cannot afford to make an open fight for the sugar trust. However, it will be found that these men will win in the senate. They occupy the position of armed road agents, holding up a stage coach of unarmed passengers. They are in position to take what they want, but they are not willing to make their demands in open senate. They want a duty of 35 per cent on raw sugar and 45 per cent on refined. This will, of course, mean a mint of money for the sugar trust, and that is what they are going to get in the senate. The dominant element there realizes that these men must lay down their hands to these senatorial highwaymen and they have perhaps wisely decided to do so for the party's good.

**"Stamp" on the Sugar Sharks.**

But the house is to act upon the bill again and, of course, the house would not submit to any such robbery of the American people. The sugar trust may be able to get the senate at its feet, but the democratic majority in the house is too large to be controlled by the sugar trust or any other trust or organization.

A democratic caucus will be held in the senate very soon. In this congress one form of a bill will be agreed upon. Concessions will be made upon all hands. It is barely possible that the income tax will be stricken out, but since it has become more manifest that the real opposition is not centered upon that, the best opinion is that it will be retained in the bill.

But whatever is stricken out or retained, the senate will not spend many weeks upon the tariff bill. The democrats have determined to "get a rush on" and dispose of it. As a matter of fact this congress will finish its work and adjourn before they have been dismissed.

**The Tempter on the Mountain.**

Tom Reed is very hot in the collar because of the enforcement of the rule docking members for being absent.

He has stopped attempting to filibuster and is now trying to make friends with enough democrats to get up a mutiny against the docking system. He spends half of each day on the democratic side, talking with them about the injustice of enforcing the law. Of course, a large number of democrats are with him. The New York democrats—those fellows who do not spend one day in two weeks here—are the most vigorous in their protests. They do not like the idea of having to sign a statement swearing to the number of days they have been present during a given month before they can draw their salary.

Under the law a member must swear to the number of days he has been absent. The sergeant-at-arms then makes out his account, paying him only for the days he certified that he has been present in the house. The speaker approves this and the member draws the amount of salary due him. There are several New York members who will not get exceeding five days' pay for April. In other words, they will get about \$70 instead of \$100. Naturally, they won't like this. One or two of them have become so vigorous in their protests that they declare they will sign no statement as to the number of days they have been absent. Without such a statement, the speaker cannot certify to the amount due them, and, under the law, until they do make a statement of the number of days they have been absent they will receive no pay.

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## HEROES OF THE WAR.

Brave Veterans Fight Their Battles O'er  
at the Annual Reunion.

GENERAL EVANS WHOOPS THEM UP.

They Cheer Him as the Next Gover-  
nor of Georgia.

VISITORS WELCOMED BY GOV. JONES.

Georgians Recognize a Familiar Flag and  
Will Bring It to Atlanta—General  
Gordon Speaks for Them.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—(Special).—Birmingham and twenty thousand confederate veterans will never forget this day. Bright and early the skies cleared and the big, red sun beamed down a peaceful benediction upon the moving throngs already in the streets.

The morning stars were just hiding their faces in the pale glamour of approaching

was a long time before order could be restored. General Gordon made a speech warmly complimenting General Evans. It was decidedly the grandest ovation that has yet been given man here.

finance committee to fix the time when the act is to take effect, the 30th of June, 1894, instead of the 1st.

To opposing this amendment, Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Rhode Island, a member of the finance committee, said: "I do not think that the bill would be acted upon by that day. No one knew, he said, what the final form of the bill would be, as conferences were still going on between the finance committee and democratic senators, and the representatives of industries that would be affected by the bill." He called for a rough revision of it.

"What is the senator's authority for that statement?" asked Mr. Vest. "I deny it absolutely and emphatically."

"Does the senator mean to say," Mr. Aldrich asked, "that negotiations are not this minute going on between senators on that side of the chamber looking to such changes in the frame work of the bill as will allow it to secure votes necessary for its passage?"

Vest has catacombs on his eyes.

"I propose to make the assertion," said Mr. Vest, "that no such negotiations are within my knowledge, going on. Nothing of the sort. The bill is here to be acted upon; and the senator's statements are without any foundation so far as I know and believe."

"The senator from Missouri," Mr. Aldrich said, "insists that no such thing is going on, then it is going on without his knowledge, approval or consent, because I know it to be a fact. No senator can get up and deny it with even an appearance of truth. Changes are being proposed to this bill from day to day in order to secure the votes of senators on that side of the chamber. I say that no man now living who can tell what condition or shape the bill will be in when the senate is asked to vote upon it. Will the income tax be in it? Will the duty on sugar be in it? Will any of its provisions remain as they are? Who can answer these questions? Is there any senator on that side of the chamber—the senator from Missouri or anyone who will rise in his place and say that he will oppose the amendment offered to this bill hereafter by the finance committee?"

"I have already said," Mr. Vest remarked, "that the bill is here for the action of the senate and that we are bound to stand by it. As to what the senate will do, neither the senator from Rhode Island nor myself will venture to say. Here is the bill and let the senator take it up without entering into conjecture or imagination."

Mr. Squire asked him whether a majority of the finance committee had really had an agreement as to the tariff bill until a very recent period; and whether the differences of view between democratic senators had not taken a long time to settle.

**Some Missouri Irony.**

Mr. Vest, ironically: "No. The democratic senators went into the committee room like angels and agreed at once. They had no differences of opinion at all. They fell in with others and embraced like bride and groom, without regard to sex. (Laughter) I hope that the senator from Washington does not believe any of these idle stories. We are ready to act on the bill now. We stand united, solid, with one ripple on the surface." (Laughter.)

After some further discussion, the vice president announced the question to be on Mr. Allison's amendment to leave the date when the bill is to go into effect blank.

**Dolph Goss on Stage.**

Before the vote could be taken, Mr. Dolph moved an amendment, and the yeas and nays were about to be taken on that motion, when Mr. Dolph changed his mind, withdrew the motion, and started out with another instalment of his speech.

This gave rise to various interruptions, and a series of short speeches; the only notable matter brought up being a newspaper interview with Senator J. C. Thompson, of Arkansas, a member of the finance committee, in which he is represented as saying that there had been numerous confidences among democratic senators with a view of adjusting difficulties in the bill, and that there could be no agreement until all persons interested in the proposed changes assented to them. It was evident, Mr. Aldrich said, that the senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest) did not hold the position the councils of his party that he (Mr. Aldrich) had supposed, as he had not been consulted in those movements.

Mr. Vest's reply was that he did not know anything about the reported movements and did not believe a word of the story.

Without action on the amendment as to the time at which the bill shall take effect, the senate at 6 o'clock p.m., adjourned until tomorrow.

Senator Walsh today presented a petition to the senate to exempt building and loan associations that do not do a banking business from the operation of the proposed income tax.

**INDIANA REPUBLICANS.**

The Convention at Indianapolis—A State Ticket Nominated.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—For over twelve hours today and tonight, without a single recess for a bite or a cup, the 1,700 delegates to the republican state convention devoted themselves to the making of a party ticket to be voted on in November. This extraordinary session was due to the fact that there were no less than forty-three candidates for the ten nominations, and taking their keynote from the speeches of ex-President Hayes and Secretary Thompson, both of whom suggested that the republican nomination in Indiana this year was equivalent to an election, the supporters of each candidate fought to the last ditch for their favorites. Three, and in some cases, four ballots were required for each nomination, and as the net result of nine hours' calling of the roll four nominations had been made up to 8 o'clock tonight. These were: For secretary of state, W. C. Gwin, of Indianapolis; for ex-congressman, and commissioners' committee of immigration; for auditor of state, A. C. Gauley, of Lebanon; state treasurer, F. J. Scholz, of Evansville; attorney general, W. A. Ketcham, of Indianapolis.

There was a bitter fight over the last nomination between Ketcham and W. M. Taylor, also of Indianapolis. Three ballots were taken, and each of Marion county delegation was twice demanded. Ketcham finally won by eight majorities.

The fifth and sixth ballots for supreme court clerk, developed a bitter fight between Captain Alexander Hess, of Wabash, and Robert A. Brown, of Franklin. The uproar during the sixth call, was so great that State Chairman Gowdy was compelled to make a special appeal to the delegations to behave themselves and so facilitate the business as to avoid an all-night session. The ballot resulted in Hess's favor by a vote of 83 to 82.

## A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion—Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

## Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Sons, N. Y. All drugs.

## A NEW MISSION.

Mrs. Washington Will Open One on Decatur Street.

MEANS TO REDEEM FALLEN GIRLS.

Drunkards Will Also be Objects of Her Kind Solitude—She Has Devoted Her Life to the Work.

There will be established on Decatur street, in a few weeks by Mrs. Maria J. Washington, the well-known authoress and at one time a resident of Atlanta, a rescue mission for the redemption and saving of fallen women.

Mrs. Washington is well known in Atlanta. She was the wife of the late Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, who at the time of his death was the most noted surgeon in the south and beloved by all Georgia. After her removal from Atlanta to New York, she married a Mr. Washington of that city.

For four years, since what she terms her "glorious conversion," Mrs. Washington has been engaged in this work and by her own efforts and labor claims to have saved many souls from sure perdition and perhaps self-destruction. Not only is she a mission-worker, but she is also an evangelistic worker, which means that she preaches the "word" for the benefit of those who will listen.

Mrs. Washington's conversion took place in New York, where she studied for mission work until she felt herself fully equipped for the great battle. Since this conversion she has worked faithfully in over twenty states and has made her mission work the work of a life-time. She takes no orders, and wherever He seems to lead her she goes and enters into the work of rescuing the fallen girls and dissipated men and women. At her meetings which she holds at any convenient hall, she delivers a sermon.

But the story told in Mrs. Washington's own words is more picturesque and more interesting.

"It was four years ago," said Mrs. Washington, "that I was converted and called to this work. It was glorious conversion. I was very sick at the time, but somehow I felt that I was wanted by the Lord. I had been deliberating some time as to what I should do. It had seemed to me that it would be best for me to join the Salvation Army, for these people die for their Master and practice self-denial and self-abnegation. But I went to the rescue mission and there they sang the good old Methodist hymns that I had not heard since I was a child. Oh, I was happy! I felt that I was called and I knew that my redemption and conversion had come. I felt like another being."

"I was consecrated to the Lord's service that very day, and when I came down from the platform after telling my experience, I was met by two men. They said they had been sent by the Lord to tell me that I was wanted for the good work."

## IN PITCHED BATTLE.

Continued from Second Column, First Page.

bers of the army claim to have paid the railroad company for transportation as far as Brazil, twenty miles east of Terre Haute, but after the loading of horses, wagons, cooking utensils and blankets, the train pulled out, leaving the industrials in this city. They spent last night near here, using the railroad company's forces and fuel. One train was sidetracked to prevent the commonwealers seizing it.

When the trains were started this afternoon, the 300 soldiers made a rush for a freight and captured the train. The engineer was told that the industrials had railroad men in their ranks, and that if he refused to start the train, he would be put off and one of their own men would take the train. They spent last night near here, using the railroad company's forces and fuel. One train was sidetracked to prevent the commonwealers seizing it.

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Brown's Men Have Clubs.

Washington, April 25.—A Post special from Frederick, Md., says: Aside from the excitement in camp this evening, there was another incident that was worthy of note, as possibly covering one of Browne's deep-laid schemes. He calls it "issuing banners of peace" to the men. It is likely that the Washington authorities would term it "making an armed body of the commonwealth." The "banners of peace" are about 6x2 inches, made of cotton, and printed with the legend, "Peace on earth, and good will towards men." They are neither remarkable or formidable. But the sticks on which they are carried are four feet oak clubs, an inch square, and heavy enough to break a man at a blow. In addition, they are to be used with an iron stock, ostensibly to hold a bayonet, but when 300 men are armed with these weapons, they will be a formidable body indeed. Browne may be perfectly sincere in his expressed desire for peace, but a willow wand would have served as a staff for the small-sized flag.

Browne may be provided, besides being much less expensive than the load of oak. The sticks were received only today, and it is thought that the heretofore unexplained stop-over here was to allow time for their manufacture.

The men on picket duty around camp tonight are equipped with the oak sticks.

In his general order tonight, Browne announces Hyannstown as the stop tomorrow, with Gaithersburg the following night, and Rockville on Saturday, according to the schedule.

## JOHN SKELTON ESCAPES.

The Sheriff Gives Hot Chase and Should Catch Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—Another chapter in the tale of the Scottsburg, Alabama, case developed this morning when John Skelton, charged with the murder of Cashier Ross, of the Scottsburg bank, overpowered the jailer, who was the son of the sheriff, and made good his escape. Bloodhounds were telegraphed for from Chattanooga and they were soon put upon the track of the escaped prisoner. After a run of ten miles over the country the sheriff's posse ran upon Skelton's brothers, who admitted that they had placed the brother in a horse sash he had gone on ahead.

The sheriff and posse are in hot pursuit and will likely capture Skelton before morning.

## Suicide of a Minister.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 25.—At Fort Meade, Fla., this morning Rev. C. E. Butler, Episcopal clergyman, was found dead hanging from a branch in his room at the Locking house, where he boarded. The deceased was suffering from an incurable disease and it is supposed committed suicide while crazed by physical agony. His wife and family are at Atlantic City, N. J.

## American Bankers' Association.

New York, April 25.—At a meeting of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association, held today, it was unanimously resolved that the twentieth annual convention of the association be held in Baltimore, Md., on October 10 and 11, 1894.

## Never Takes Up a Collection.

"I'm not a hirer and I never take up a collection. All the money I have is the Lord's and I use it in His service. I have gone from town to town for these past three years and I have opened up missions and preached. I go where the Lord wills me to take up His work. I never know just how long I will stay in a place. I am under orders from no one and therefore depend on no one save the Lord. I was in Birmingham all last month, though I didn't go there but to stay just one day. But there was work to do and I took it up. Three times, after I had been in Birmingham six weeks, I started to buy a ticket to Florida, but did not. The Lord's will was that I should come here. It was the heaviest cross that he could have sent me. How long I shall stay here I do not know. If it is the will of the Lord I shall remain the rest of my life and devote all my life to this mission work. I shall work among the fallen women and lend them the helping hand they need. The ministers may preach to those who can go every Sunday and listen to the gospel, but my work is to be among the lowest sinners. I have looked about in the city and believe that the most fruitful field will be the establishment of a mission rescue on Decatur street, near the police station.

After the Christian Endeavor convention I will conduct a series of meetings at the Barclay mission and then after that I shall begin to devote myself to the rescue work."

## BLAZE IN A PENITENTIARY.

### THE HOOTSY FACTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PRISON BURNS.

Columbia, S. C., April 25.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the hosiery factory, situated within the walls of the penitentiary and operated by private parties. The building belongs to the state, and was a total loss, there being no insurance. The building was valued at \$5,000. Total loss by fire was \$30,000, including the machinery and stock of goods. The mill was operated by convicts. Owing to the inflammable material of the stock, it was impossible to get the fire under control. The convicts had quit work, and had been marched to their quarters. There was no stampede among them, and some of them assisted the firemen in getting the flames. The fire is supposed to have been started by a convict who was left to look after the factory.

John Graham, of this city, was one of the principal owners of the mill. The hosiery machinery and stock were insured for \$9,000 in the following companies: Southern, \$1,000; Sun Mutual, \$1,000; American of Hartford, \$1,000; Phoenix, of Hartford, \$1,000; Hartford, of Connecticut, \$1,000; Georgia Home, \$2,000. The mill and stock were valued at \$30,000.

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

again replenished my supply. I am now using the fifth bottle and thank God, for I feel

Like a New Man.

Any who wish to learn more concerning my case may address me and enclose stamped envelope and I will gladly tell them all." JOHN W. RAYCLIFF, Garvin, Texas.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

**TRY HOOD'S Sarsaparilla**

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**ing the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.**

**A NEW MISSION.**

**Mrs. Washington Will Open One on**

**Decatur Street.**

**MEANS TO REDEEM FALLEN GIRLS.**

**Drunkards Will Also be Objects of Her**

**Kind Solitude—She Has Devoted**

**Her Life to the Work.**

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## CHAPTER MASONS.

Wearers of the Key Stone Assemble in Macon.

## TRAVELERS OVER THE RUGGED ROAD.

Annual Election of Officers Held—Flowers Will Be Placed on the Graves To-day—Central City Notes.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special)—The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons convened here today in the temple, with the following officers present: James W. Taylor, most eminent high priest, of Luthersville; William Abram Love, right eminent deputy grand high priest, of Atlanta; Charles Wessolowsky, right eminent grand king, of Albany; H. C. Burr, right eminent grand scribe, of Griffin; H. V. Lester, right eminent grand treasurer, of Milledgeville; A. M. Wohlbin, secretary, of Macon; W. S. Ramsay, grand chaplain, of Dublin; J. P. Shannon, grand principal sojourner, of Elberton; Henry Banks, Jr., grand Royal Arch captain, of Lagrange; H. W. Bell, grand master of the third vell, of Jefferson; E. E. Pound, grand master of the second vell, of Jackson; A. A. Barry, grand master of the first vell, of Cuthbert; T. W. Freeman, grand sentinel, of Macon.

After the reading of the address by the grand high priest, James W. Taylor, the following officers were unanimously elected: James W. Taylor was re-elected grand high priest; Charles Wessolowsky, deputy grand high priest; H. C. Burr, grand king; H. V. Lester, re-elected grand treasurer; A. M. Wohlbin re-elected grand secretary; W. S. Ramsay re-elected grand chaplain; J. T. Colcord, grand captain of the host. The following were all re-elected: J. P. Shannon, Henry Banks, Jr., H. W. Bell, E. E. Pound, O. A. Barry, T. W. Freeman. After the election of the officers fine life-size portrait of W. A. Love, penned by his daughter, was presented to the chapter by the artist.

The chapter was then adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

The decision of Judge James T. Nisbet is better today, but he is still quite a sick man. He is confined to his room. He turned to the city today from Judge Nisbet's country home and reports him as improving. It was rumored that Judge Nisbet had received a stroke of paralysis, but this was incorrect. He is suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration, and will gradually get better. He is very weak, however, and must not overtax himself.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day will be generally observed in Macon tomorrow. There will be a concert and all processions will be suspended after 1 o'clock p. m. The military will form in procession at 3 o'clock under Colonel C. M. Wray and march to Rose Hill cemetery and participate in the exercises which will begin there at 4 o'clock. The Confederate Survivors' Association will also attend. The veterans are requested to form on the Second street side of the cemetery and second street entrance of the cemetery. At the cemetery the soldiers will fire three volleys over the graves of the confederate dead, and on returning to the city they will also fire a salute around the confederate monument at the intersection of Mulberry and Second streets. The graves will be profusely decorated with flowers. The soldiers lot at Rose Hill has been put in splendid condition by Captain Keating and the members of the Cemetery Committee Hon. L. J. Dinkler. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. H. O. Judd, rector of St. Paul's church.

## AN INTERESTING CASE.

The superior court is engaged today in the hearing of the case of J. N. T. Cawhead, of Atlanta, vs. William Wolff, of Macon. Plaintiff built the very handsome store for the defendant now occupied by Wolff & Happ, and he sues for a large amount of money. The case was heard yesterday ago to ex-Judge W. D. Nottingham, as special master, and he reported that Cawhead was entitled to \$7,000. Wolff excepts to the master's report, and a jury will have to decide the question.

## AN AGED LADY DEAD.

Parties came to Macon today to obtain a casket from Undertaker Keating for the remains of Mrs. Ann Jones, who died this morning at 2 o'clock on her plantation in Jones county, where she has lived seventy years. The deceased was ninety-seven years old. Her husband died on December 25th, last, at the age of ninety-three. She had no children, but leaves several grandchildren and a large circle of other relatives and friends to mourn her demise. She was highly respected—In Jones county.

## DIXON Didn't Come.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., celebrated New York author, was booked to speak at a meeting tonight at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Macon public library, but his speech was delayed until November 1st, when he will leave on a tour of the South.

## NEY Notes.

Major J. F. Hanson is in New York. The Odd Fellows of Macon will celebrate with appropriate exercises the seventy-fifth anniversary of their order tomorrow. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. W. A. Davis and S. C. Chambliss. The entire programme will be very interesting.

The Odd Fellows have recently built a very handsome large hall, and they desire to furnish it in becoming manner. It will take about \$700 to do this. They have a large sum of money, but have not enough to meet the expense. Mr. Sam Everett will give one of his fine mesmeric performances for the benefit of the Odd Fellows.

Student Zester, of the Bibb county public schools, will finish out his term, which expires about July 1st. His services will be greatly in demand from now until then with the closing exercises of the schools.

At present, the saloons of the city close at 12 o'clock midnight and open at 6 o'clock a. m. However, on May 1st, or November 1st, they will open at 4 o'clock from November 1st to November 1st (they will open at 5 o'clock).

## WAR ON SLOT MACHINES.

Chatham's Solicitor General Proposes to Abolish Them in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—(Special)—Solicitor General Fraser announced today that he was going to make war on the nickel-in-the-slot machines. Atlanta's action, he thinks, was in accordance with the state law and he says the matter will be presented to the grand jury at an early date. These machines are a great source of revenue to many of the shopkeepers here.

WRINKLES, and hollow cheeks, and dull sunken eyes, are always a man that a woman's old. Half the time, they only show that she's overworked or suffering. To such women, to every woman who is tired or afflicted, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription safely and certainly brings back health and strength, and a legitimate medicine.

Innabridge Notes.

Bainbridge, Ga., April 25.—(Special)—This place has been the scene of the most remarkable religious revival ever known in this region. The meetings were led by Mr. C. B. Tillman, of Atlanta, assisted by Charley D. Tillman. All the churches united in the meetings.

Rev. Robert H. Harris, of Montgomery, Ala., will deliver the memorial address here today.

The Partisan Compromise.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special)—The waycross Hershkovitz case was ended by a compromise this afternoon. The jury could not agree upon a verdict, although they had been considering it for forty-eight hours. The case has attracted great attention.

It won't do to experiment with Cancer. There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and permanent cure with Dr. Sage's Catarrhi Remedy.

## CUCKOOS HARD HIT.

Lee County's Democrats Condemn Them and the Veto.

## FREE COINAGE OF BOTH METALS.

An Official Resolution the Meaning of Which Is Unmistakable in Its Denunciation of Patronage.

Leesburg, Ga., April 25.—(Special)—Lee county will act on June 9th, at which time delegates to the state convention will be chosen. The indications are that General Evans will unquestionably carry the county as he has a great many friends here and many admirers who believe that he is the man to lead the democracy to victory.

The citizens of the county at the mass meeting, which selected a new executive committee, adopted resolutions bearing upon the national situation and strongly endorsing Speaker Crisp. In their resolutions they affirm their allegiance to the Chicago platform and take strong issues with the administration's financial policy.

Referring to President Cleveland and his administration the resolutions adopted say:

"We protest against his course as to the manner in which the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law was had, and against his veto of the seigniorage bill. In other words we condemn his administration, and his cuckoo democratic followers who voted for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of 1890, when our platform in 1892 demanded its repeal in toto; and we hereby demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, and that the parity of either or both be regulated by congressional legislation."

As this is the second county in Speaker Crisp's district which has adopted resolutions of this tenor, the action may be regarded as very significant. The people in this district stand squarely at the back of Speaker Crisp and the other democrats who have been true to the platform of their party as it was interpreted to the people in the last campaign.

The people also gave their hearty endorsement to General Phil Cook, commanding him to the voters of Georgia for re-election as secretary of state.

## HARCOURT IN A BAD SCRAPE.

He Goes Off with a Lady's Diamonds and Some Silverware.

Columbus, Ga., April 25.—(Special)—Actor Edwin Harcourt, late of the Robert Drew Company, was arrested today in Nashville, Tenn., on a telegram from Chief of Police Williams, of this city, charging him with larceny. Harcourt came to Columbus a few weeks ago for his health, bringing letters of introduction to many people of this city from well-known citizens of New York. His credentials were all that could be required of a gentleman, and he had no difficulty in gaining the confidence of some of the hotel proprietors.

Harcourt is a handsome young man, about six feet high, very charming manners, and is an entertaining talker. He had been in Columbus but a few days before he was received in the parlor of a young lady. He was also admitted to the most prominent social clubs of the city. He dressed elegantly, and was quite a swell in every way. Only about two weeks ago, the retiring actor unmercifully departed from Columbus.

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SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

# 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1894.

### The Responsibility of Congress.

In referring the other day to Mr. Cleveland's letter to Hon. Chauncey Black, we called renewed attention to the fact that the responsibility for carrying out the pledges of the platform rested on the shoulders of congress and the president. It is obvious, of course, that without the co-operation of the lawmaking power with the executive, and the co-operation of the executive with the lawmaking power, the principles of the platform cannot be put in operation in the shape of legislation.

But it should not be forgotten by democrats—especially by those democrats who believe that principles are more important than men—that the initiative is with congress. It should not be forgotten that but one platform measure—the repeal of the federal election law—has been presented to Mr. Cleveland for his signature. It is true that Mr. Cleveland vetoed the seigniorage bill, but, strictly speaking that was not a platform measure. It was in accordance with the policy of the party and was approved by the party, but it was not the embodiment of a platform pledge.

Mr. Cleveland cannot approve measures unless they are presented for his consideration, and up to the present time congress has sent to the president but one measure—the federal election law repeal—carrying out the pledges of the Chicago platform.

Under all the circumstances, therefore, we advise democratic congressmen to reflect whether the president's letter to Chauncey Black may not have a deeper meaning than that which appears on the surface. It is to be noted that he does not mince matters with respect to the responsibility that rests on the shoulders of those who are charged with redeeming the pledges of the platform. He says that the failure to redeem these pledges would be a degradation and a disgrace. Not only the party, but those on whom the responsibility rests would be degraded and disgraced. This is Mr. Cleveland's opinion, emphatically expressed, and we cannot say that he goes too far or that he falls short of stating the facts.

Now, on whom does the responsibility rest? First of all, on the democratic party in congress. It is the duty of that body to give vitality to the platform pledges by embodying them in bills, and thus far they have failed except in the matter of the federal election law, which might well have waited on more important measures. Until the pledges are enacted into bills and presented to Mr. Cleveland in due form, the responsibility rests on the democrats in congress.

We observe that even now, the democrats are hesitating about introducing a bill which has for its purpose the restoration of silver as a money standard. Some of those who pretend to be loudly in favor of such a measure, say that it is useless to waste time on such a bill, since Mr. Cleveland is sure to veto it. But they have no right to know or even to suppose that Mr. Cleveland will veto such a measure. They were elected to congress to carry out the pledges of the platform, and not to fail to carry them out because rumor, or suspicion, or fact has led them to believe that their efforts to do their duty will be embarrassed by a veto.

As a matter of fact, it is no part of their duty to assume that Mr. Cleveland will veto platform legislation. Their duty is to carry out their responsibility irrespective of what others may or may not do. Mr. Cleveland declares that it will be in the nature of degradation and disgrace for the party to fail to carry out its pledges. Do the democrats in congress propose to degrade and disgrace themselves because they have an idea that Mr. Cleveland will degrade and disgrace himself (to employ his own terms) by vetoing platform legislation? Have the democrats in congress any right to assume that Mr. Cleveland will do what he protests against in his letter to Chauncey Black? Have they any right to assume that he will "degrade and disgrace" himself by vetoing a measure which makes gold and silver the standard money of the country, or by vetoing any measure intended to redeem the democratic pledges?

The democratic majority in congress

need not imagine that they can shift their responsibility as legislators to the shoulders of Mr. Cleveland. The president has his duties to perform; the democrats in congress have theirs. The democrats in congress were not sent to Washington to sit in their places, and twirl their thumbs, and base all their actions on rumors and assumptions of Mr. Cleveland's attitude. They were elected for the purpose of taking the initiative in making laws calculated to redeem the pledges of the platform, and they need not suppose that the people will excuse them if they fail to carry out the purpose for which they were elected.

Mr. Cleveland may veto this or that law, but it is certain that he can neither veto nor sign any law unless congress does its duty. Will it be Mr. Cleveland's fault if congress "degrades and disgraces" itself by refusing to carry out the financial plank of the Chicago platform on the ground that he will veto it?

We can assure congressmen—especially congressmen from the south—that the people are not shutting their eyes to the obvious facts of the situation.

### A Bonded Warehouse for Atlanta.

Mr. John D. Stocker, surveyor of customs for Atlanta, has written a strong letter to Congressman Livingston urging the establishment of a bonded warehouse at this point.

It is Mr. Stocker's idea that we cannot afford to wait to have a warehouse built, and he suggests that a building should be leased for the purpose. Imports from foreign countries for this market are on the increase, and until we are able to accommodate them they will be entered at the first port they reach. For many months to come we may expect shipments for our exposition, as well as the goods ordered by our merchants, and as Atlanta is a port of entry we should be prepared to receive them.

Congress should provide without delay for the erection of a bonded warehouse here, and the suggestion that a building should be temporarily leased should receive favorable consideration. In view of the fact that our city, with its coming exposition, will make the only systematic effort that has been made to secure the trade of the countries south of us, it is plain that we should lose no time in getting ready for our new customers. A port of entry without a bonded warehouse, depending upon ports hundreds of miles away for the formalities of entry and bonding, is practically no port, and until we remedy this defect Atlanta will enjoy none of the advantages which properly belong to her as a port of entry.

It is to be hoped that a bill on the line suggested by Mr. Stocker will be passed at the present session of congress.

### The Constitution in Alabama.

When Congressman Oates first began his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination in Alabama, he was pleased to betray some surprise at the interest which The Constitution takes in Alabama politics; and he went so far as to throw out a hint that The Constitution would do very well if it looked after affairs in its own bailiwick.

The probability is that Colonel Oates, who is good humored, and who knows a hawk from a hand saw when he meets it in the road, has discovered that The Constitution has a large and growing interest in everything that affects the welfare of the people of that state—a larger interest in fact than any of the daily newspapers printed in Alabama.

He has probably discovered by this time that The Constitution does not go outside of its own territory when it discusses the political situation in that state. We are bound to feel an interest in whatever interests any large number of our subscribers. The circulation of such a newspaper as The Constitution is not bounded by state lines, and it can be easily seen that the paper has for its record and the interests of its people in the matter of the federal election law, which might well have waited on more important measures. Until the pledges are enacted into bills and presented to Mr. Cleveland in due form, the responsibility rests on the democrats in congress.

We are reminded of these things by a pleasant paragraph which we find in The Bessemer Weekly. That alert newspaper, under the head of "Honesty Will Win in the Long Run," says:

The Atlanta Constitution, as recently mentioned in these columns, has a larger general circulation in Alabama and greater influence with our people by long odds than any newspaper published within the confines of the state; and the cause then given for the success of our paper is that while not one single daily paper of consequence in this state remained true to its former record and the interests of its people in the treacherous national legislation against silver last summer and fall, The Constitution refused to trade its honor and influence for political patronage plus or minus.

He is referring to the clubbing of the state legislature by adding enormously to its circulation, advertising patronage and influence for good, which is pleasing to all honest men. A Susan paper that has had clubbing rates with the Atlanta Journal has just won a prize for sending from that postoffice a list of the names of its subscribers to it; and by reports from the different competing newspapers and from other reliable sources these facts about the growing circulation of the deserving Georgia journal are learned.

But here is where the amosin' part of the story comes in: Thursday of this week The Montgomery Advertiser has an editor calling attention to clippings from country press giving The Constitution its (?) for its political as well as the Alabama papers in the clubbing business with it and the subscribers. The heading in bold, open letters reads: "Doing Great Harm." Of course the extracts, as well as the denunciatory editorial, are all, five in number, from what are recognized as Oates's cuckoo organs. Nevertheless, it's amosin'.

The references which The Bessemer Weekly makes to the Montgomery patronage heeler are peculiarly appropriate. Its antics are amusing and nothing more. We know of but one thing more futile than its attacks on The Constitution, and that is its attempts to belittle and misrepresent Senator John T. Morgan. We are not aware that The Con-

stitution has interfered with either the circulation or the influence of the Montgomery postoffice organ, for it has had neither since it deserted the democratic people of its state and attempted to bolster up the schemes of Wall street.

It has made but one move that has even the promise of effectiveness, and that was when it perversely the agency of the Southern Associated Press to its political malice, and that effort has been so promptly exposed that the decayed cuckoo will suffer more injury than the great democrat at whom the blow was aimed.

Meanwhile the democrats of Alabama stand with the democrats of Georgia on the platform of the party, endorsing its principles and opposing with all their strength the financial views of John Sherman.

### The Recent Earthquake.

The earthquake in Greece the other day shattered many historic buildings in cities of world-wide renown.

The shock ran from Athens to Thebes, and the beautiful Byzantine church at Daphne was among the edifices destroyed. Hundreds of people were killed, and it is feared that the end is not yet.

Atlanta suffered severely, and it will be years before its former beauty and symmetry will be restored. Almost simultaneously with the upheaval in Greece there was a submarine disturbance in the gulf of Mexico, and many timid people fear that the earth is entering another cycle of seismic convulsions.

While great progress has been made in the matter of predicting the changing phases of the weather, none has been made in regard to earthquakes. These disturbances come when they will and they have never yet been foretold.

It is recorded in history that 13,000,000 people have perished during these calamities, but the subject is as little understood now as it was 3,000 years ago.

It is not out of order in this connection to mention that our Atlanta was not named after the Atalanta of Greece. The metropolis of the new south did not borrow its name from classic sources.

The name was suggested by an eminent civil engineer who believed that the new town would be the most important point to the selection of Atlanta as the best name for the rising city in the woods.

### The Fall Elections.

The national elections for 1894 will be almost as important as a presidential year. Almost all the members of the house of representatives are to be elected this fall. Then the legislatures elected this year are to fill the terms of thirty-two senators, whose terms expire on the 4th of March, 1895. In addition to these senators four new senators from the states of Wyoming, Montana, and Washington are to be elected by the legislatures of these new states.

The senators whose terms expire on the 4th of March, 1895, are as follows:

John T. Morgan of Alabama, James H. Berry of Arkansas, Edward O. Walcott of Colorado, Anthony Higgins of Delaware, George L. Shoup of Idaho, Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, James F. Wilson of Iowa, John Martin of Kansas, William Lindsay of Kentucky, Domelson Caffery of Louisiana, William P. Frye of Maine, George F. Horr of Massachusetts, James McMillan of Michigan, William D. Washburn of Minnesota, James McLaurin of Mississippi, Thomas C. Power of Montana, Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska, William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, John R. McPherson of New Jersey, Mat W. Ransom of North Carolina, Joseph M. Dolph of Oregon, Nathan F. Dixon of Rhode Island, Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina, Richard F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, Richard Coke of Texas, Eppa Hutton of Virginia, J. N. Camden of West Virginia, Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming, and A. H. Colquitt of Georgia.

The state of Iowa has already elected Congressman Gear to succeed Senator Wilson, Virginia has elected Hon. Thomas Martin to succeed Senator Hunton. Hon. Pat Walsh has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Senator Colquitt, and his successor will be elected by the legislature elected this year, as will also the successor of Hon. N. C. Blanchard, who was appointed in place Senator White, of Louisiana.

This will make nearly half the senate to be elected by legislatures to be elected this year. The democrats will do well to hold their own in the old states; in the new states they have no showing. Their only hope of success heretofore has been in combining with the populists to defeat the republicans. This year all hope for this has been dissipated, because the appointees in those new states under President Cleveland's administration will aid the republicans to defeat the populists. In Oregon the populists may be successful in electing Governor Pennoyer to succeed Senator Dolph. In Louisiana one long term and two short term senators are to be elected.

The state of Rhode Island has already

elected a senator there is wide contention and numerous candidates among the democrats, while the republicans are solidified and on the alert to take advantage of the failures of the democracy. In the silver states the democrats are taunted with the action of the administration on silver. In the protection states they are blamed with all the idle men out of employment.

But the most remarkable status is in the state of New York. President Cleveland has done everything, and made con-

gress do everything that the bankers and capitalists wanted done, even to the embarrassment of the democratic party in all the other states. He made congress repeal only the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, instead of the whole act as the democratic platform demanded.

He vetoed the seigniorage coinage bill and recommended and issued bonds at their dictation. In fact he has not failed to do a single thing they have demanded, and the chances for democratic success in that state this year are less than they have been in twenty-five years.

Leading democrats say the state will go republican this fall by a majority of not less than one hundred thousand.

These are plain facts that confront us, and we lay them before our readers in no spirit of censure, but as facts to ponder on now. We won't be so much surprised six months hence if we think about our condition at this time.

### Brunswick's Tribute.

The action of Brunswick in sending to Atlanta a car containing over one thousand floral designs and filled with decorations, will touch the hearts of our people.

When Brunswick was stricken by the yellow plague, last year, Atlanta rushed to her relief, and did all that she could do to aid her sister city. Our people have been more than repaid already. The consciousness of doing their duty and the grateful appreciation of the citizens of Brunswick, have made our people regret that they were unable to do more in the crisis which almost overwhelmed the city by the sea.

The flowers are more than welcome. Flowers and smiles from Brunswick make up the tribute which of all others will be most heartily appreciated here.

### Against Cheap Literature.

If the senate adopts the house amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, the library and serial publications of books and novels will have to pay third-class postage, instead of going through the mails as second-class matter.

This will be not only a blow to cheap literature, but it will be a blow to the masses who are now able to purchase for 10 cents a copy books that would cost dollars in any other shape. It is a step backward. The postoffice department is raising revenue enough under existing rules, but if more is needed it can be raised without foraging on the workingmen and young people, who are the principal purchasers of cheap literature.

The amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill is ridiculous in evident, but the intention of the representative at Montgomery is too sensational to be reliable. The painful effort of the Southern Associated Press reporter at Montgomery to make Senator Morgan appear ridiculous is evident, but the intention of the representative at Montgomery is too sensational to be reliable. The pain-

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pleted treasury, necessitating the cutting down of all appropriations, the Franklin and West Point projects being very liberal and frank. Finally, the appropriation amounts to \$15,000 to rebuild and equip a small boat \$10,000 and prosecuting the clearing of the channel \$5,000. Some \$2,000 of the old appropriation still remains unpaid, and the work can be pushed rapidly this summer. Mr. Moses deserves a hearty thanks of the Chattaqua valley. He has done a great deal for the Chattaqua valley, and in great detail.

Hale's Weekly: "Of all the low-down, little, undetermined moves we have heard

## CONFEDERATE VALOR

It will be typified in the Unveiled  
Lion of Atlanta.

## GARLANDS FOR HEROES' GRAVES.

Memorial Exercises in Honor of the  
Unknown Confederate Dead.

## THE COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME.

The Grandest Military Pageant Since the  
Funeral of Governor Stephens—The  
Line of the Procession.

The occasion that brings together the  
survivors of the lost cause to do honor to  
deathless memories of unknown confederate  
dead marks an epoch in the history of Atlanta.  
Today, under the ministrations of the great  
Confederate heroes that fought and bravely  
gave their lives in defense of home and  
loved ones, will be reawakened. Today will  
be unveiled a monument that will transmit  
to posterity the renown of the confederate  
soldier, defeated but immortal, and that  
will honor the devotion, the sleepless energy  
of the women of the memorial association  
of the Gate City of the South.

## Details of the Pageant.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the procession  
will move in the following order from the  
temple of Peachtree and West Peachtree  
streets:

Mounted police.

The Governor's Horse Guards.  
Colonel John Milledge, marshal of the day,  
with the following staff: Lieutenant Charles  
B. Batterie, Third United States artillery,  
assistant adjutant general; Colonel James  
W. Austin, judge advocate general, and  
Lieutenant Robert Dohme, quartermaster  
First Battalion Georgia cavalry.

Captain John S. Candler, commander of the  
fifth division.

Fifth Regiment Infantry band.

Fifth regiment infantry.

Battalion of cadets.

Battalion of police.

Captain W. H. Harrison, commander of the  
second division.

Knights of Pythias.

Colonel L. P. Thomas, commander of the  
third division.

Members of the General's staff.

United States Third Artillery band.

Gate City Guard's battalion.

Confederate Veterans' battalion.

Comanche Tribe of Red Men.

Turn Verein.

First Lieutenant F. C. Doster, commander  
of the fourth division.

Atlanta Artillery.

Thomas B. Felder, commander of the  
fifth division.

Confederate Veterans, mounted.

Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta.

Governor's carriage.

Omnibus containing girls.

Mayor and general council in carriages.

County commissioners in carriages.

Police commissioners in carriages.

The board of health in carriages.

The press in carriages.

Participants riding in carriages will be  
allowed to unroll their banners.

The line of march will be down Peachtree  
street to the artesian well corner, De-

catur, to Pryor street to Wall, Wall to  
Loyd, Loyd to Hunter and out Hunter  
street to the cemetery.

## At the Cemetery.

On reaching the gate of Oakland, the line  
of infantry and organizations will foot it  
and march in line, all banners flying. The  
artillery, the Sons of Confederate Veterans,  
the Ladies' Memorial Association and the  
two vehicles carrying the girls, to pass  
in front of the caskets. The rest of the carriages  
will wait until the half-military and other  
organizations close in behind the memorial  
association carriages.

In the cemetery grounds each command  
will march to the points which have been  
designated to their commanding officers.

The Ladies' Memorial Association will oc-  
cupy the east side of the large confederate  
monument, H. H. Carlton, will have his stand here.

The north side of the monument will  
also be occupied by the girls. A platform has  
been erected in front of the monument.

Chairs have been provided for the veterans  
who march to the grounds. The drive ap-  
proaching the lion from the east and from  
the west will be kept from the clear light  
up to the monument until the orator has  
arrived and assume their respective positions.

## Programme of the Exercises.

The exercises at the cemetery will be as  
follows:

March by the Third United States Arti-  
llery band.

Prayer by the Rev Dr. I. S. Hopkins.

Original poem read by Major Charles W. Hubner.

Original poem read by the Rev. Dr. D. W. Gwin.

The introduction of the orator by the  
marshal of the day.

The memorial oration by the Hon. H. H. Colton.

Benediction by the chaplain.

At the conclusion of the benediction, the  
monumental monument to the dead will be  
unveiled by Mrs. John Milledge, president of the  
Ladies' Memorial Association.

Simultaneously with the unveiling of the ar-  
tillery will be the firing of a salute of thirteen  
guns in intervals of two minutes, and both  
bands will play. The music will be  
kept up during the decoration of the graves,  
the bands alternating with each other.

The carriage of the members of the mem-  
orial association will rendezvous at the Kim-  
ball house and be ready to move to the  
governor's mansion by half-past 2 o'clock.

Dr. C. H. Alvingly, Dr. J. M. Hubner and the  
latter's wife, Dr. Hubner, will meet the  
orator at the Kimball house, half past 2 o'clock  
and take their seats in the hall.

All carriages other than those for the la-  
dies of the memorial association will rendez-  
vous on Pryor street, where it enters Peach-  
tree street. They will stand on both sides of  
the thoroughfare, the ladies facing the north.  
They will be placed in position by Dr. C. H. Alvingly, or his assistants. When  
the column reaches that point, they will  
close in, and double file, and the carriages  
of the ladies' Memorial Association.

Under the law all sorts of vehicles, street  
and railroad cars must give clear passage to  
a procession of that nature. Mounted police  
will take care that the drivers of the van  
of the pageant are kept absolutely clear  
until the passage of the procession.

The foregoing details of the procession are  
official and will be referred to the letter.

## Subscription Boxes.

The ladies of the memorial association  
have been at considerable expense in the  
purchase of the lion of Atlanta and in the  
perfection of the details of the parade.

With the purpose of assisting the  
subscription boxes will be placed at the gates  
of the cemetery in the hands of the police. Those  
who are a member of the ladies' mem-  
orial association by contribution or a mem-  
ber of the association may place them in these  
boxes. The subscription boxes will be  
locked and properly accounted for.

After the completion of the monument,  
photographs of the lion will be placed on  
sale at the southern entrance of the lot  
containing the monument. After  
the completion of the monument, the  
chaplain will proceed to the cemetery, under the  
monument to the cemetery, where the monu-  
ment will be unveiled.

## In Case of Weather.

In the event that the weather is so inci-  
pient this afternoon as to preclude the  
possibility of proceeding with the exercises  
in the open air, the exercises will be held in the  
auditorium of the Atlanta Opera House, at  
half-past 3 o'clock. The ladies' Mem-  
orial Association, with the orator and the  
chaplain will proceed to the cemetery, under the  
monument to the cemetery, where the monu-  
ment will be unveiled.

## The Police in Line.

The policemen will make a striking ap-  
pearance in the grand pageant today. Un-

der command of Chief of Police Connolly,  
a full battalion will march in line. They  
will wear their new uniforms for the  
first time, and consequently will make  
a bright and attractive showing.

The police were never so well drilled as  
at present. Two months ago Chief Connolly  
selected the men available for the first  
squadron, and had them thoroughly drilled  
by the captains since that time. The  
order was the following order last night  
relative to the march:

"The officers and members of the police  
department, including supernumeraries, are  
ordered to assemble at police headquarters  
tomorrow. At 8 o'clock, the men of the  
police for the purpose of taking part in the  
Memorial Day exercises. They are instructed  
to wear their full summer uniforms and  
white gloves, with their belts and shields  
in proper condition." —A. B. CONNOLLY."

**The March of the Guard.**  
A striking feature of the procession this  
afternoon will be a mammoth cross, about  
eight feet high, made of wire and covered  
with the choicest flowers. The cross  
was ordered of Earle, the florist, by the  
Gate City Guard. It will be carried at the  
head of the Guard's battalion, bearing a  
placard with the following inscription:

• • • • •  
TRIBUTE  
OF THE GATE CITY GUARD TO  
THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.  
• • • • •

The Gate City Guard will parade without  
arms. It will be remembered that the  
organization withdrew from the service of  
the state, owing to the objectionable  
order of the president of the military, in  
that especially affected their property and  
future plans, and that they returned to  
their state their arms and accoutrements.

Sixty men will be in the organization, and  
will be growing in numbers every day. The  
four companies in the procession under  
command of Colonel J. F. Burke—companies  
A, B, C and D. The companies in line will  
bear the inscription of Captain of Captain  
John Hollis, Lieutenant Sparks, Captain  
White and Lieutenant Beck, respectively.

**Garlands for the Graves.**  
Late last night the Constitution received  
the following telegram from its special cor-  
respondent at Brunswick:

"Brunswick, Ga., April 25.—A car of flow-  
ers, consisting of a single bunch, was sent  
from the regular passenger train to-  
night in charge of John Lehman, who  
is properly received by the ladies' Mem-  
orial Association of Atlanta."

A few moments before, Mrs. John  
Milledge, president of the ladies' Mem-  
orial Association, had received a message from  
the same city, of which the following is a  
copy:

"Brunswick, Ga., April 25.—About six  
truckloads of flowers leave here for you at  
7:30 this morning."

Thus has Brunswick responded to At-  
lanta's request. When the Times-Advertiser  
of Brunswick, published that the flowers  
from Atlanta had killed the flowers in  
that town were left off Memorial Day,  
necessitating an appeal to Brunswick for  
garlands for the graves of the unknown  
dead, numerous inquiries from the south  
of the city by some came to the forefront  
and an abundance of flowers was pledged.

Atlanta will realize when the train  
arrives with the beautiful floral tributes  
of the people of the south that the morning  
that the well-spring of gratitude, long seeking but never until now finding an  
opportunity to repay the kindness of the  
past, has finally found an opening.

**The Lion.**  
In the coronal garb lies the picture of  
which has been printed in The Constitution,  
to be unveiled by Mrs. John Milledge this  
afternoon, in behalf of the ladies' Mem-  
orial Association. Atlanta has given the  
largest block of marble ever carved from  
a single block in the United States.

It is a fact, interesting but not generally  
known, that the state of Georgia is produc-  
ing marble in large quantities, and that  
the marble is of a sounder and larger blocks, than can be  
produced in any other state in the union.

Not only is Georgia producing the best  
marble, but it is also producing the  
best marble in the market.

In the north such large figures as the lion  
of Oakland are always carved from granite,  
for the reason that marble is more  
difficult to be used. It is however  
possible to use marble in large quantities  
and to produce a good effect.

To Mr. C. H. Brady, the sculptor, of Can-  
ton, Ga., proprietor of the Georgia Marble  
and Finishing Works, belongs the credit  
of having made the lion of marble, which  
is to be placed in the center of the base of  
the monument.

Mr. Brady, the sculptor, of Canton, Ga.,  
has been selected to make the lion of  
marble, and he has accepted the commission  
to make the lion of marble, which will be  
placed in the center of the base of the  
monument.

Mr. Brady, the sculptor, of Canton, Ga.,  
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# TRIUMPH! VICTORY! SUCCESS!

## Of The Southern Shorthand and Business University!

IN "THE GRAND," PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Also Purchasers Of

### MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Occupies the finest quarters in America. Now universally acknowledged to be the Greatest Business Training School and Shorthand Institute in the Southern States.

Its Practical Features Have Won Its Fame!

Superior Facilities! Qualified Teachers! Thorough Instruction! These are the ruling features of this Institution.

Special inducements will be given to all who enter at the beginning of the Spring Term, Tuesday, May 1st.

This School is a consolidation of the Southern Shorthand and Business College, Moore's Business College and Rich's School of Shorthand, all forming an immense business training institution known as

### The Southern Shorthand and Business University.

Incorporated Under the Laws of Georgia.

#### ITS OFFICERS ARE:

A. C. BRISCOE, President.

L. W. ARNOLD, Vice President.

F. B. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

### SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

#### CAUGHT THE GANG.

The Shooting of One Member of the Gang of Burglars

LEADS TO THE CAPTURE OF OTHERS.

Randall Augustus Glanton Arrested as an Accomplice, After a Hard, Swift Race—Buckshot in His Body.

Marcellus Cooper went a-burgling yesterday morning while it was yet night and got exactly twenty-two buckshot in his body as reward for his pains.

A tale of wholesale burglary hangs thereby, and thereto can Randall Augustus Glanton trace the foreshortening of his liberty. In fact a large-sized burgling firm, composed of two extremely active members and numerous silent partners, has been discovered through the accuracy of aim which marked Marcellus Cooper with twenty-two buckshot.

For all his great name Randall Augustus Glanton is merely a dark-brown negro with common aspirations. According to the mounted officers he is a burglar on a large scale and is a magnificent sprinter, which latter fact he evidenced yesterday afternoon when he came wondrously near dastardly self-sacrifice.

Yesterday morning Mr. A. T. Winn, the grocer, whose place of business is on Richardson street, reported to Mounted Sergeant White and Officer Tyson that during the night before he had been visited by a burglar and that he had shot his visiter.

Mr. Winn had been troubled with burglars for some time and night before last had shot himself with a gun and waited for the thief to "kick him." He did not late in the night when a negro forced his way inside the store and was proceeding to select such articles as he wanted, when Mr. Winn fired the contents of a big shotgun in his direction. The negro dropped and remained upon the floor for a few seconds. He then leaped to his feet and ran off. Specks of blood and other indications were sufficient to convince the officers and Mr. Winn that he was a negro.

The mounted officers began at once to search for a wounded negro. Their method of procedure was to inquire of every physician in the city if he had been called to attend to a wounded negro. At last a physician was found who had received such a call, and he gave the officers the address of Marcellus Cooper.

Cooper was badly wounded, but he was carried to police headquarters. Yesterday afternoon he made a confession to the officers of four big burglaries, in which he implicated Glanton. The officers at once began a search for Glanton and found him late in the afternoon on Piedmont avenue. Glanton ran, and ran with the greatest swiftness. He dashed around corners, leaped over fences and dashed into alleys with marvelous quickness. He was at last surrounded and caught.

Sept. 25.—The negroes who had his men have made a big haul. He expects to recover a large amount of stolen goods to-day. Cooper has already told of several cases of burglary and the officers believe him guilty of many more.

Smith's Worm Oil is safe and effective.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 224 South Broad street.

**NOTICE:**  
Office of the Postmaster, Atlanta Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1894.—Atlanta Postoffice will observe Sunday hours on Memorial Day. April 26, 1894. Patrons will make one general delivery in the morning. General delivery window will be open until 10 o'clock. Window and registry office will close at 11. Money orders will not be open during the day. Patrons will take notice and buy their stamps in the morning. AMOS FOX, Postmaster.



#### Two for One.

Nothing but our willingness to pay cash in these hard times enables us to put such good stuff into these \$13.25 suits. For the usual price of one custom suit to your order we will cut you TWO.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company

70 Whitehall St.

Feb 27—tues thru sat—top col nrm 5 or 8

#### How the Entire SEXUAL SYSTEM

of the male may be developed essential to health of body and peace of mind. How to DEVELOP

stunted, feeble organs EXPLAINED

in our new Treatise,

PERFECT MANHOOD."

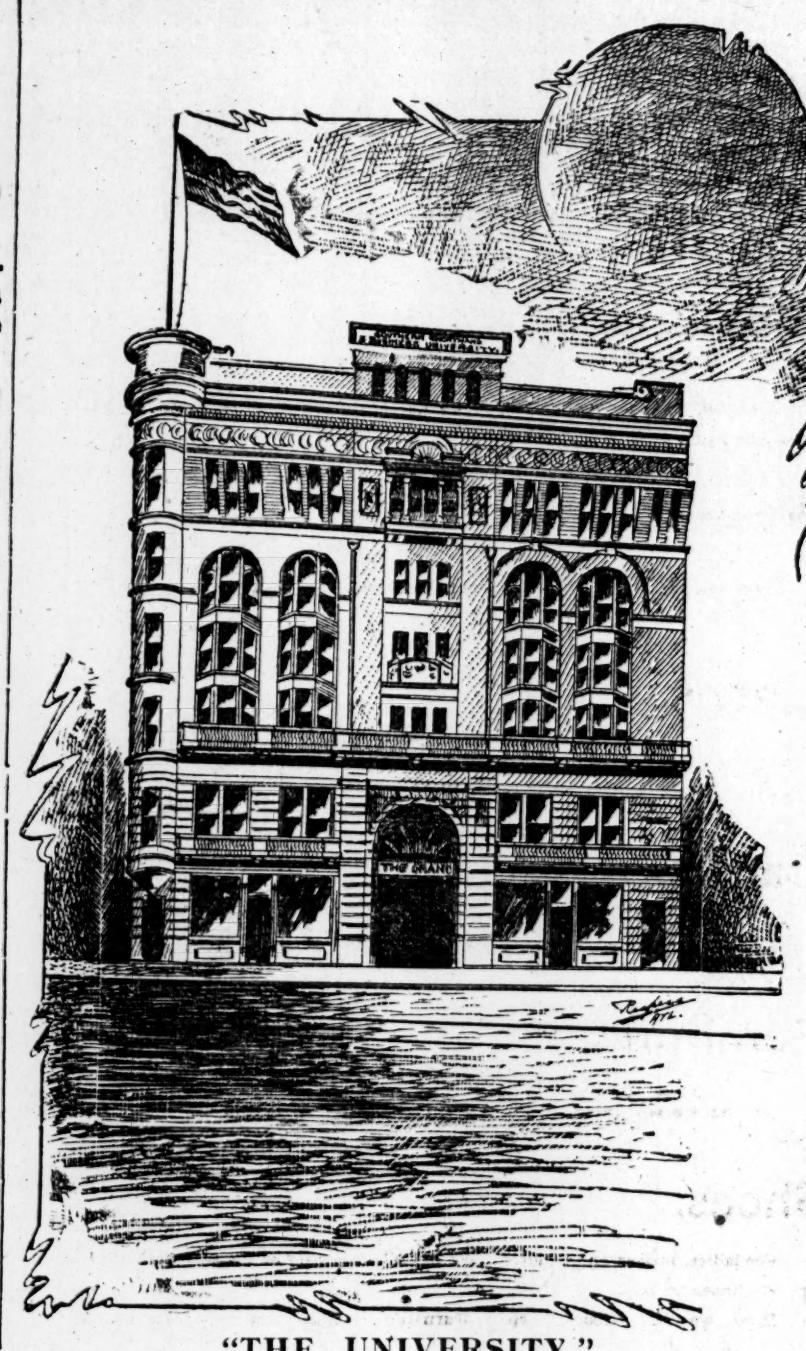
A simple, infallible, mechanical method, endorsed by physicians. Book is FREE, sealed. Address in confidence.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

OCULISTS  
PRECISIONISTS  
CAREFULLY  
FILLED BY  
SKILLED WOMEN

We will make you any style of Eye-glasses you desire. We can make anything in the Optical Line.

KELLAM & MOORE,  
Scientific Opticians,  
54 Marietta St., opposite postoffice.



"THE UNIVERSITY."

#### MONEY TO LOAN.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY is located in Edinburgh, Scotland, and have money to lend on the better class of residence and business improved property in the city of Atlanta at from 7 to 8 percent, and on unimproved property at 8 percent annually; no commission. Office with W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, Kimball house block, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, April 27-28.

MONEY TO HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. If security is good, no delay; also short time loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. April 17-18.

LOANS ON real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 53 Equitable building.

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Room 233 Equitable building.

LOANS ON real estate for any length of time—any amount. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building. Feb 14-15.

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent. \$3,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 153 Equitable building.

MARIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem New Invention—New Invention Novelty Co., Kansas City, Mo. Sept. 16-17.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. July 16-17.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, modern conveniences; 102 North Pryor, and nicely kept. Address C. A. B., care of Mrs. References.

FOR RENT—The seven-room house, No. 41 Luckie street. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 388 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—Five-room house; has gas; rooms nicely paved; large garden planted. No. 57 Haydon st. Apply 236 Ivy st.

NEW-YORK RESIDENCE, nearly new, north side, modern conveniences; 1000 square feet; this is a bargain. Money, Constitution office. April 22-Sun-tues-thur.

FOR RENT—7-room house, 201 Georgia avenue, \$1 per month, worth \$16. See it today. I'll see you. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall.

AN APPROVED tenant can rent at once a 5-room cottage, gas, water and bath, with nice lot, Georgia ave., near Washington, D. C. \$125 per month. Call 1377. End gas, 131 Wheat st. See me today. C. H. Girardeau, with S. B. Turman, 8 East Wall. Apr 20-21.

BARKER & HOLLMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 22 Gould building.

LOANS—6, 7 and 8 per cent money to loan on real and residential property. Call at 29 Decatur street. M. A. Hale. Mar 22-23.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, and 9 per cent for state; special facilities for handling large loans. 388 S. Broad street. Jan 4-5.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, for any length of time—any amount. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building. Feb 14-15.

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate, come direct to Cobb City bank building. W. F. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, and 9 per cent for state; special facilities for handling large loans. 388 S. Broad street. Jan 4-5.

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia. Equitable building. Jan 2-3.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Space for soda fountain in a beautiful drug store on Whitehall street. Address Soda Care, Constitution.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Banking and Loan Company will make loans, 3 per cent, and 4 per cent, and 5 per cent, cashiers, 41 N. Pryor street. Mar 23-24.

MONTEZUMA—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia. Equitable building. Jan 2-3.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—\$1,000 to \$10,000 state of Georgia bond, due 1912. \$4,000 City of Rome 5 per cent bonds, due 1912. John Blackmar Company, stock and bond brokers, Columbus, Ga.

WE HAVE a second-hand Longley's Times Mailer which we will sell at a bargain. Call or address, Constitution Publishing Company.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN would like a nicely furnished room within two blocks of the airport. Address C. A. B., care of Constitution.

INSTRUCTION.

ACTING THOROUGHLY and practically taught at the Lawrence School, 106 West Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. This is a fully equipped dramatic school, possessing stage, scenery and practice rooms; circular board, iron work, etc., 57 South Forsyth street. Phone 218.

NEW YORK BOARD.

HOTEL ENDICOTT—Eighty-first to Eighty-second streets, Columbus avenue and Central park. First-class family hotel; furnished apartments from \$65 to \$175 per month, board \$10 per week; families welcome. New York, N. Y. It is a delightful place to stop at during the summer months, being close to Central and Madison parks, and very reasonable in price. C. A. Fuller, manager. April 22, sun, tues, thur.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

A SMALL GENTLEMAN would like a nicely furnished room within two blocks of the airport. Address C. A. B., care of Constitution.

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SS!

**THEY WORE MASKS.**

The Case Against the White Caps Takes on a New Phase.

**MISS BEARD'S THRILLING STORY.**

She Replies to Some Embarrassing Questions Put to Her by Colonel Glenn. Some Sensational Testimony.

The trial of the white caps took an unexpected turn yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Glenn jumped on the bill of indictment and demanded that the entire document into tatters. This sudden turn in affairs occurred just after the testimony for the government was concluded, and will materially affect the line of prosecution.

Throughout the whole trial every inch of ground has been hotly fought. Both sides have urgently contested all disputed points and some lively sparring has been indulged in. Tuesday morning when the case was opened and the demurrer overruled, it was apparent to all that the counsel for the defendants yielded to the ruling with great reluctance.

But as the trial proceeded and evidence of a startling nature piled up, everybody thought that the heat of the fight was passed and no break in the regular routine of court work would occur. Colonel Glenn, however, sprung a big surprise yesterday when he filed a motion to rule out the whole indictment upon the ground that the evidence of the government failed to sustain the specifications in the bill of indictment.

This was a signal for some stirring remarks from Colonel Joe James and Mr. Joe Bell, who is assisting in the prosecution. They were successful in holding to the last count in the indictment, but Judge Newell sustained the motion relating to the first two counts.

The first and most important count ruled out specified that the defendants, together with other evil disposed persons on the 10th day of April, did unlawfully, wrongfully, fraudulently and feloniously combine and conspire together, to defraud the United States. That this conspiracy was for the purpose of preventing the collection of the tax on the retail liquor dealers and that Bob Goodnight, George Powers were engaged in carrying on the business and had frequently sold whisky to Lee Beard, M. M. Evans and others.

The other count ruled out was to the effect that the defendants conspired to deter by force and intimidation Lee Beard and to injure him in order to prevent him from attending the federal court for the purpose of testifying against John Abbott, who at that time was under charge for illicit distilling.

This leaves now only the last count for Attorney James to base his case upon. This provides for punishment in cases where a conspiracy is formed to deprive any citizen of the right guaranteed him by the constitution of the United States. Upon this count the prosecution will hereafter be conducted.

**An Entertaining Witness.**

Miss Beard, the young lady at whose house the white caps had professed herself a witness par excellence. Bright, vivacious and strikingly handsome, her thrilling experience and intelligent replies were a sparkling feature in the dull routine of testimony.

Miss Beard took the stand with an air of perfect indifference to the shower of admiring glances which came from every part of the big courtroom. She was neatly attired and wore a jaunty sailor hat which added much of jocundity to her countenance.

There are about forty-five tribes in the state with a combined membership of 3,000, and about one-half of these will be represented at the session.

Atlanta has one-third as many Red Men as the entire state, there being eight tribes, with an aggregate of 1,000 members.

The Kingman house will be the headquarters of the visiting tribes. However, reduced rates will be secured at all the hotels.

A large programme is being prepared for the entertainment of the visitors.

The following are the great chiefs of the great council of Georgia:

J. R. Owens, great sachem, Atlanta.

John L. Harris, great senior sachem, Columbus.

J. H. Meador, great junior sachem, Athens.

James Humphries, great prophet, Augusta.

Jacob Emmel, great chief of records, Atlanta.

George E. Johnson, great keeper of wampum, Atlanta.

D. J. Bailey, Jr., great sennap, Griffin.

T. C. Milner, great mishinewa, Cartersville.

W. A. Davis, great guard of wigwam, Macon.

H. H. Quinn, great guard of forest, Columbus.

Representatives to the G. C. U. S.:

John T. Abney, W. H. Gardner, A. N. Manucy and Y. A. Wright.

**Animal Extracts**

Prepared according to the formulas of DR. WM. A. HAMMOND AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

**TESTINE.**

In exhaustive states of the nervous system, resulting from excessive mental work; excitement or other causes capable of lessening the tone and energy of the several organs of the body; depression of spirits, melancholia and certain types of insanity; in cases of muscular weakness, or of general debility; neurasthenia, spinal cord, or nervous system generally; nervous and congestive headache; in neuralgic and nervous dyspepsia; in weak states of the generative system—in all of the above named conditions Testine will be found of the greatest service.

**Dose, Five Drops.** Price (2 drachmas), \$2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject, on receipt of price by

**THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.**  
Washington, D. C.  
Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, agent for April 17—tue thru sat

**THE RED MEN.**

They Will Pitch Their Wigwams in Atlanta.

This year will be the scene of many conventions.

It is now decided to hold the fifteenth annual session of the Independent Order of Red Men in Atlanta on May 8th.

The place first decided on was Brunswick, but some difficulty was encountered in securing desirable railroads rates. Therefore, this aboriginal order, which is one of the largest and best, naturally gravitated toward Atlanta.

The date chosen by the Red Men will place them in Atlanta at the same time that the Knights Templars will be with us. So Atlanta can congratulate herself on having thousands of visitors within her gates on that auspicious occasion.

There are about forty-five tribes in the state with a combined membership of 3,000, and about one-half of these will be represented at the session.

Atlanta has one-third as many Red Men as the entire state, there being eight tribes, with an aggregate of 1,000 members.

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**LEMON ELIXIR.**

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, constipation, malaria, colds and the grip.

We heard a man say that he would not be without Salvia Oil. It is said that

For indigestion, sick and nervous headaches.

For stiffness, nervousness and heartache, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. H. H. Quinn's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons combined with other vegetable liver tonics.

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## THREE WAYS.

Once upon a time three philosophers determined to investigate the curious creature, the camel. The Englishman went into a great library to find out what had been written about the beast; the German locked himself up in his room, lit his pipe and evolved a conception of the camel from his inner consciousness; the Frenchman took a thousand mile trip to the desert to see it. There are three ways of finding out our low prices on Watches, Silverware and Cut Glass. We recommend the Frenchman's way. Any person who contemplates a purchase of these goods will find it of interest to see what we offer and get our prices before buying. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

this  
one  
spot

in the constitution belongs to us for one year. we've bought it and intend to blow our own horn. it may be to your interest to read what we will have to say from time to time.

## whiskies.

bluthenthal & bickart,  
"b. & b."  
wholesale whiskies  
44-46 marietta st.



A. K. HAWKES,  
Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing Eyesights established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

**The Man at No.  
24 Walton St.  
Has Dyed**

More Ladies' Dresses, and Coats, Vests and Trousers than any one in town. He does his work beautifully. Clean and dye everything.

**Southern  
Dye Works,**  
22 & 24 Walton St. Phone 695.

A. R. BUTCHER, President.  
S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.  
J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice Presidents.  
**THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY**  
Phone 102.  
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.  
12 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.  
1st col.-Sp

**LEADS THE WORLD.**  
**Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS.**  
Highest Award World's Fair.

If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark.  
**J. P. STEVENS & BRO.**,  
Exclusive agents for Atlanta.  
april 26 edm edn nrm

**Picnic Supplies.**

We have them in large variety and picnickers who wish to be well furnished should not fail to inspect our stock. We cannot here attempt to enumerate the various articles that come under that head, but we can assure you that we have a very choice selection of canned meats, spiced lobsters and oysters, pickles in variety, chow chow, ketchup, fruit jams and jellies, olives, nuts, candies, crackers, cheese, etc. Call and see us or telephone us before you go a-picnicking if you want to enjoy your dinner.

**OUR SPECIAL BARGAIN**

For this week is  
**Silver Spray Soap Powder, 12-oz. size,**  
5c. Quality unsurpassed, worth 10c.  
Don't forget

**"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER**  
35c per lb.  
**THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.**  
390 and 392 Peachtree Street,  
Phone 623. Atlanta, Ga.

**BIG CURE YOURSELF!**  
It is recommended for gonorrhoea, gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhoea or any unnatural discharge from the Genital organs. It is cured in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed to be safe. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O. U.S.A. Price 50c.

For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germetuer.

**PRIVATE BEER SHOPS**

**Acting Recorder Harralson Sounds the Note of War Against Them.**

**READS A WAGGING TO THE WOMEN**  
The Policy of the City Hereafter Will Be a Policy of Extinction—Several Women Fined Yesterday.

As diametrically opposite as it is possible for two statements to be was the evidence given by two policemen and an army of women in the trial of the cases against the disreputable women for keeping well-equipped bars in their residences in police court yesterday afternoon.

In point of numbers, the women by far outdid the city, but in weight of evidence the policemen were the better. In manner the entire evidence of the women was put aside as unworthy of credit.

Acting Recorder Harralson sounded the note of war of extermination that has been begun by the police department against the private saloons in the disreputable places of the city in a few strong words delivered when imposing fines upon the women who answered for trial yesterday. There was no uncertain ring about his words.

The trials were full of unique incident, and humorous situations. The courtroom was packed by a curious crowd, eager to hear the ten cases tried.

Mr. Roberts appeared for four of the defendants, and asked a continuance of these cases until next Wednesday morning. This was granted by Mr. Fulton Colvin, who represented the city in prosecuting the cases.

The first two cases called were those against Lotta Simms and Mattie Smith. Two cases were docketed against the Smith woman, it appearing that she is the proprietress of two places where vinous refreshments are served under illegal circumstances.

The last of these two women, Mattie Smith, tall, angular featured woman, in widow's weeds of the most pronounced type, and a long trailing veil of somber blue, came forward surrounded by about a dozen persons, mostly men.

Lotta Simms was also clad in grim black. Mr. John W. Cox, for the defendants, announced that they intended defending themselves to the best of their ability, and arranged witnesses to introduce, pointing to the great array of swearers gathered in a huge semi-circle in front.

The two poor citizens in citizen's clothes, and faces not familiar to the public in connection with police duty, stepped forward to testify. The first officer said that he had visited the houses of the two women, and had found them to be in a disreputable condition.

The house seemed to be well stocked with the malt extract. He paid for the beer at the rate of 50 cents a pint. The second officer testified to the same facts.

Then the women began to swear, and for an hour they swore hard and heavy in a direction utterly opposite to that taken by the policemen in their testimony.

The two defendants, in testimony, that they were nervously alert at all times to prevent a drop of whisky from entering their doors, and never kept beer in any quantity. Only by the other women were they confirmed in their testimony. One of them swore that she had taken a drink of corn whisky with one of the policemen who made the case.

In imposing the fines on the women, Acting Recorder Harralson made an extremely plain talk.

"I decided that you are guilty," said he, "and I am going to make you pay \$50 and costs each. In doing so, I want to say that I have made the fine small, and at the same time warn you that the offense has better never to be repeated. The city has a right to put an end to all immoral traffic, and you may as well make up your minds to stop it, and stop it now.

The officers are going to be on the watch, and warn you again, and say that if you are brought back here, it will be made exceedingly unpleasant for you."

Chef Connolly said he was authorized to take off the suit of Miss Mattie Smith, and that she was to be released on her own recognizance.

Chief Connolly said he was authorized to take off the suit of Miss Mattie Smith, and that she was to be released on her own recognizance.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Brandt's Pills can always be relied upon.

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**AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**  
San Francisco Meeting June 5th to 8th.

The Pacific Railway has arranged for a special train from St. Louis and Kansas City exclusively for members and their friends for the above meeting. For full particulars address James F. Agar, general agent, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis. appt 22 to may 26, wed.

**HALL'S RATES TO MEMPHIS**

For the General Convention Methodist Episcopal Church, South, May 2d to 30th.

For the above named convention the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, except on the return, from Atlanta to Chattanooga. Remember this is the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway which is the only line running from Atlanta to Chattanooga. Write to E. B. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball and Whitehall, division passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. apr 13 till may 1

I consider "Smith's Worm Oil" the best worm medicine sold. It is infallible, never failing to bring the worms, and I always prescribe it to preference to anything else. It is a God-send to the wormy.

M. C. MARTIN, M. D.

**Old Spectacles Made New.**  
Frames polished, straightened and repaired—made as good as new. Also lenses ground into your frames to fit the eye, at moderate cost at our factory and saleroom, 12 Whitehall street. A. K. Hawkes.

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Novels in the "Madison Square" Series, 25 cents, by the best authors in the world. Ask for them. July 28-52 thur

Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills.

**Low Rates to Memphis.**

On April 20th and May 1st, we sell round trip tickets to Memphis at half rates. These tickets are sold on account of the general conference of the Methodist church, and will be good during the month of June 1st.

The Georgia Pacific via Birmingham, is the only through Pullman car line between Atlanta and Memphis. April 18-to 30th.

**Water Cure Sanitarium.**

Is permanently situated in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

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DH. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

**PERSONAL.**

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

A bargain, April 28th, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, before Courthouse door.

**FOR THIS WEEK**

For this week is

**Silver Spray Soap Powder, 12-oz. size,**

5c. Quality unsurpassed, worth 10c.

Don't forget

**"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER**

35c per lb.

**THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.**

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